

People, in the Disposal of their Lights. Persons of Distinction, about the new Buildings, &c. had their Iron Rails tuck full of Flambeaux, some of which were of white Wax; and others illuminated the Outside of their Windows with Wax Candles. Many adorned the Roofs and Eaves of their Houses with Candles; and others again set their Lamps, or Candles, in the most pleasing Figures: The very Garrets and Cellars were lighted up, and even the Chairmen's Vehicles; and not a Malecontent was seen in the Streets; this infamous Rebellion, latch'd in Obscurity, being hooted off in so much Splendor, that none of those Birds of evil Omen (the Jacobites) dar'd, spite of their Gallico-Roman Bronze, to face it.

From Calais we have advice, that most of the merchant ships from Martinico are arrived in the ports of Brest, Nantz, and Rochelle; that four of the said fleet were taken by two English privateers; and that another English privateer of 22 guns, has taken a French Frigate of 32 guns and 180 men, which was to have convoyed the merchant ships from Nantz. The Brest fleet, consisting of 26 men of war, 140 merchant-men, and a great number of privateers, is now actually at sea.

By letters from Inverness, we are assured that lord John Drummond, after he had ordered all the French horse and foot to surrender themselves prisoners to the duke of Cumberland, told all the Lowlanders under his command, consisting of near 3000, that as the affair was now over, he had no farther need of their service; and that therefore they must now shift for themselves: Accordingly they all separated, lest their arms behind them for fear of being taken, and went off to their respective habitations. That the Clans are likewise separated, having been left by their chiefs, most of whom were driving for Lochabar, in order to take shipping for France: That it was generally thought the pretender's son, with 4 or 5 others, were got out to sea, in order to sail for Dunkirk or Calais, a small vessel having, 'tis thought, laid ready for some time, in case of a defeat, between the islands of Mull and Skie, for that purpose. And that the number of the M'Pherson's, who were coming up on the day of battle, but finding that was lost, had separated and returned to their own country again, amounted to about 800. And the same letters mention, that as the affair of the rebellion was look'd upon as quite over, 'twas expected the brave duke of Cumberland, after leaving a sufficient body of forces to keep the rebels in awe, in case they should endeavour to make a second attempt, will set out for London.

We hear that orders are sent to the prince of Hesse, to hold himself in readiness for the immediate embarkation of the forces under his command for Flanders.

We are assured that the rebel army had the superiority in number over the king's troops, to the amount of above 1200 men; our forces being under 7000 men, and theirs considerably above 8000.

We hear his Royal Highness the duke of Cumberland is to have his yearly income of 15000 *l.* augmented by Parliament to 40,000 *l.* per annum.

Both houses of Parliament will now sit for the dispatch of business most part of the summer.

On Tuesday the right honourable the house of Peers waited on his majesty, with their congratulatory address on the victory obtained over the rebels.

Yesterday the rt. hon. Speaker of the house of Commons, with a great number of members of that honourable house, waited on his majesty at St. James's, with their address for his majesty's date of success against the rebels in Scotland; and received a most gracious answer.

On Tuesday Charles Palmer, Esq. gave an account to the hon. house of Commons, set out in a post chaise for

Scotland, with the congratulatory address of thanks to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland for defeating the rebels.

May 3. We hear that his majesty was pleased to give the lord Bury a thousand guineas, and also that he is to have a regiment of foot, for bringing the agreeable news of the defeat of the rebels in Scotland.

By letters from Aberdeen we are informed, that since the late victory upwards of 700 rebels have been brought in; or voluntarily surrendered themselves to his royal highness at Inverness; and that those who surrendered were permitted to go to their respective homes.

And by letters from Edinburgh we learn, that upwards of 1200 have either been brought in prisoners, or surrendered themselves as such; and that the latter had the same favour granted as those before mentioned.

Thursday the following list of the kill'd, &c. at the late battle in Scotland, was handed about as the most exact one yet published. Kill'd in the field of battle 2509; kill'd in the pursuit 1500; taken prisoners 1800; total kill'd and taken 5809.

It is said that the Hessian troops are to be immediately embarked from Leith for Flanders, and also that several British regiments will be sent thither with all possible expedition.

We hear that the rebel prisoners in Newgate and New-Prison have received notice, that they are to be tried at the ensuing sessions at the Old Bailey.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Monday se'night great Rejoicings were made by the Gentlemen of Baltimore County, on account of the Victory obtained by the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels.

By Capt. Johnson, who arrived here last Friday from Barbadoes, we are informed, that before he came away the Fleet from England arrived there; as did also a Fleet from France at Martinico. Capt. Johnson spoke with a Vessel, just as he came out of Barbadoes, who told him that a Brigantine belonging to Maryland (supposed to be the *James and Martha*), had been taken just before, in Sight of the Island.

The Report of the Arrival of the English Forces, under the Command of General *St. Clair*, at *Cape Breton*, is not yet confirm'd.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Sloop Penelope, Martin Johnson, from Barbadoes;
Schooner Anne, Charles Thomas, from Virginia;
Ship Neptune, John Dare, from Ireland.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Betty, John Sargent, for Boston.

A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E-M-E-N-T-S.

To be S O B D.

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency;

A Plantation, consisting of 300 Acres of Land, situated on the South Side of Magotty River, within 4 Miles of Severn Ferry; with a new Dwelling House thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fishing and Fowling. Whoever inclines to purchase the same may treat with the Subscriber, living on the Plantation aforesaid. WORNELL WORTHINGTON.

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

Just Published, Price . . . 6d.

A N Extract of MILITARY DISCIPLINE; containing the Rules and Orders for the Management of the Exercise, and the Duties of the Troop, from the *British* . . .